

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1.-2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal panel comprising:  
a first substrate including a plurality of pixel electrodes;  
a second substrate including a counter electrode;  
a liquid crystal;  
a plurality of gap holding members formed by etching an insulating film formed on  
the first substrate; and

a microlens array including a plurality of microlenses, wherein:

the first substrate faces the second substrate through the plurality of pixel electrodes, the counter electrode, the liquid crystal, and the plurality of gap holding members;

the microlens array is provided in the second substrate at a side opposite to the first substrate; and

the gap holding members are selectively formed over contact holes where the plurality of pixel electrodes are connected with wirings.

4. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal panel comprising:

a first substrate including a plurality of pixel electrodes;

a second substrate including a counter electrode;

a liquid crystal;

a plurality of gap holding members formed by etching an insulating film formed on  
the first substrate; and

a microlens array including a plurality of microlenses, wherein:

the first substrate faces the second substrate through the plurality of pixel electrodes, the counter electrode, the liquid crystal, and the plurality of gap holding members;

the microlens array is provided on a surface of the second substrate, the surface being opposite to a surface that faces the first substrate; and

the gap holding members are selectively formed over contact holes where the plurality of pixel electrodes are connected with wirings.

5.-6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal panel comprising:

a first substrate including a plurality of thin film transistors transistor and a plurality of pixel electrodes electrode;

a second substrate including a counter electrode;

a liquid crystal;

a plurality of gap holding members formed by etching an insulating film formed on the first substrate; and

a microlens array including a plurality of microlenses, wherein:

the first substrate faces the second substrate through the plurality of thin film transistors transistor, the plurality of pixel electrodes electrode, the counter electrode, the liquid crystal, and the plurality of gap holding members;

the microlens array is provided in the second substrate at a side opposite to the first substrate; and

one of the gap holding members are is selectively formed over a contact holes hole where the plurality of pixel electrodes are electrode is connected with wirings a wiring connected with the thin film transistor.

8. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal panel comprising:
  - a first substrate including a plurality of thin film transistors and a plurality of pixel electrodes;
  - a second substrate including a counter electrode;
  - a liquid crystal;
  - a plurality of gap holding members formed by etching an insulating film formed on the first substrate; and
  - a microlens array including a plurality of microlenses, wherein:
    - the plurality of thin film transistors control potentials applied to the plurality of pixel electrodes;
    - the first substrate faces the second substrate through the plurality of thin film transistors, the plurality of pixel electrodes, the counter electrode, the liquid crystal, and the plurality of gap holding members;
    - the microlens array is provided on a surface of the second substrate, the surface being opposite to a surface that faces the first substrate; and
    - the plurality of microlenses are provided on one-on-one basis with respect to the plurality of pixels,
  - wherein the gap holding members are selectively formed over contact holes where the plurality of pixel electrodes are connected with wirings connected with the plurality of thin film transistors.

9.-10. (Canceled)

11. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 7, wherein:
  - each of the plurality of thin film transistors includes a semiconductor film including a source region, a drain region, and a channel formation region;
  - the source regions or the drain regions of the plurality of thin film transistors are respectively connected to the plurality of pixel electrodes at contact portions; and

the plurality of gap holding members are provided over the contact portions.

12. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 8, wherein:  
each of the plurality of thin film transistors includes a semiconductor film including a source region, a drain region, and a channel formation region;  
the source regions or the drain regions of the plurality of thin film transistors are respectively connected to the plurality of pixel electrodes at contact portions; and  
the plurality of gap holding members are provided over the contact portions.

13.-15. (Canceled)

16. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 3, wherein each of the plurality of gap holding members has a shape selected from the group consisting of a circular column shape, an elliptical column shape, and a polygonal column shape.

17. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 4, wherein each of the plurality of gap holding members has a shape selected from the group consisting of a circular column shape, an elliptical column shape, and a polygonal column shape.

18.-19. (Canceled)

20. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 7, wherein each of the plurality of gap holding members has a shape selected from the group consisting of a circular column shape, an elliptical column shape, and a polygonal column shape.

21. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 8, wherein each of the plurality of gap holding members has a shape selected from the group consisting of a circular column shape, an elliptical column shape, and a polygonal column shape.

22.-24. (Canceled)

25. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 3, wherein a side of each of the plurality of gap holding members is taper-shaped.

26. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 4, wherein a side of each of the plurality of gap holding members is taper-shaped.

27.-28. (Canceled)

29. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 7, wherein a side of each of the plurality of gap holding members is taper-shaped.

30. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 8, wherein a side of each of the plurality of gap holding members is taper-shaped.

31.-33. (Canceled)

34. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 3, wherein each of the plurality of gap holding members contains a material selected from the group consisting of polyimide, acryl, polyamide, polyimidoamide, and epoxy resin.

35. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 4, wherein each of the plurality of gap holding members contains a material selected from the group consisting of polyimide, acryl, polyamide, polyimidoamide, and epoxy resin.

36.-37. (Canceled)

38. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 7, wherein each of the plurality of gap holding members contains a material selected from the group consisting of polyimide, acryl, polyamide, polyimidoamide, and epoxy resin.

39. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 8, wherein each of the plurality of gap holding members contains a material selected from the group consisting of polyimide, acryl, polyamide, polyimidoamide, and epoxy resin.

40.-42. (Canceled)

43. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 3, wherein each of the plurality of gap holding members contains one of an ultraviolet ray curing resin and a thermosetting resin.

44. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 4, wherein each of the plurality of gap holding members contains one of an ultraviolet ray curing resin and a thermosetting resin.

45.-46. (Canceled)

47. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 7, wherein each of the plurality of gap holding members contains one of an ultraviolet ray curing resin and a thermosetting resin.

48. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 8, wherein each of the plurality of gap holding members contains one of an ultraviolet ray curing resin and a thermosetting resin.

49.-51. (Canceled)

52. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 3, wherein the liquid crystal panel sizes diagonally 1 inch or less.

53. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 4, wherein the liquid crystal panel sizes diagonally 1 inch or less.

54.-55. (Canceled)

56. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 7, wherein the liquid crystal panel sizes diagonally 1 inch or less.

57. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 8, wherein the liquid crystal panel sizes diagonally 1 inch or less.

58.-60. (Canceled)

61. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 3, wherein the plurality of gap holding members are provided in a region where light intensity becomes 1/10 or less of a condensing peak of the microlens.

62. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 4, wherein the plurality of gap holding members are provided in a region where light intensity becomes 1/10 or less of a condensing peak of the microlens.

63.-64. (Canceled)

65. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 7, wherein the plurality of gap holding members are provided in a region where light intensity becomes 1/10 or less of a condensing peak of the microlens.

66. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 8, wherein the plurality of gap holding members are provided in a region where light intensity becomes 1/10 or less of a condensing peak of the microlens.

67.-69. (Canceled)

70. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 3, wherein the plurality of gap holding members are provided in a region where light intensity becomes 1/20 or less of a condensing peak of the microlens.

71. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 4, wherein the plurality of gap holding members are provided in a region where light intensity becomes 1/20 or less of a condensing peak of the microlens.

72.-73. (Canceled)

74. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 7, wherein the plurality of gap holding members are provided in a region where light intensity becomes 1/20 or less of a condensing peak of the microlens.

75. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 8, wherein the plurality of gap holding members are provided in a region where light intensity becomes 1/20 or less of a condensing peak of the microlens.

76. (Canceled)

77. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal projector comprising:

a white light source;

splitting means for splitting white light emitted from the white light source into a plurality of lights having different colors;

a plurality of liquid crystal panels respectively corresponding to the plurality of lights;

first optical means for irradiating the plurality of lights to the plurality of corresponding liquid crystal panels; and

second optical means for condensing a plurality of transmitted lights transmitted through the plurality of liquid crystal panels, wherein:

at least one of the plurality of liquid crystal panels includes a first substrate and a second substrate;

the plurality of lights are irradiated from a side of the second substrate to the liquid crystal panel;

a plurality of gap holding members are provided between the first substrate and the second substrate wherein said plurality of gap holding members are formed by etching an insulating film formed on the first substrate; and

a microlens array is provided at a side of the second substrate where the plurality of lights are irradiated,

wherein the gap holding members are selectively formed over contact holes where a plurality of pixel electrodes are connected with wirings.

78. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal projector comprising:

a white light source;

splitting means for splitting white light emitted from the white light source into a plurality of lights having different colors;

a plurality of liquid crystal panels respectively corresponding to the plurality of lights; first optical means for irradiating the plurality of lights to the plurality of corresponding liquid crystal panels; and

second optical means for condensing a plurality of transmitted lights transmitted through the plurality of liquid crystal panels, wherein:

at least one of the plurality of liquid crystal panels includes a first substrate and a second substrate;

the plurality of lights are irradiated from a side of the second substrate to the liquid crystal panel;

a plurality of pixels are provided on the first substrate;

each of the plurality of pixels includes a pixel electrode and a thin film transistor connected to the pixel electrode;

a plurality of gap holding members are provided between the first substrate and the second substrate wherein said plurality of gap holding members are formed by etching an insulating film formed on the first substrate;

a microlens array is provided at a side of the second substrate where the plurality of lights are irradiated; and

a plurality of microlenses included in the microlens array are provided on one-on-one basis with respect to the plurality of pixels,

wherein one of the gap holding members are is selectively formed over a contact holes hole where the plurality of pixel electrodes are electrode is connected with wirings a wiring connected with the thin film transistor.

79. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal projector comprising:

a white light source;

splitting means for splitting white light emitted from the white light source into a plurality of lights having different colors;

a plurality of liquid crystal panels respectively corresponding to the plurality of lights;

first optical means for irradiating the plurality of lights to the plurality of corresponding liquid crystal panels; and

second optical means for condensing a plurality of transmitted lights transmitted through the plurality of liquid crystal panels, wherein:

at least one of the plurality of liquid crystal panels includes a first substrate and a second substrate;

the plurality of lights are irradiated from a side of the second substrate to the liquid crystal panel;

a pixel portion including a plurality of pixels is provided on the first substrate;

each of the plurality of pixels includes a pixel electrode and a thin film transistor connected to the pixel electrode, said thin film transistor comprising a crystalline semiconductor film including a channel region therein;

a plurality of gap holding members are provided between the pixel portion and the second substrate wherein said plurality of gap holding members are formed by etching an insulating film formed on the first substrate;

a microlens array is provided at a side of the second substrate where the plurality of lights are irradiated; and

a plurality of microlenses included in the microlens array are provided on one-on-one basis with respect to the plurality of pixels,

wherein one of the gap holding members are is selectively formed over a contact holes hole where the plurality of pixel electrodes are electrode is connected with wirings a wiring connected with the thin film transistor.

80. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal projector according to claim 78, wherein:

the thin film transistor included in each of the plurality of pixels includes a semiconductor film including a source region, a drain region, and a channel formation region; and

the source regions or the drain regions are respectively connected to the plurality of pixel electrodes at contact portions.

81. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal projector according to claim 79, wherein:

the thin film transistor included in each of the plurality of pixels includes a semiconductor film including a source region, a drain region, and a channel formation region; and

the source regions or the drain regions are respectively connected to the plurality of pixel electrodes at contact portions.

82. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal projector according to claim 77, wherein each of the plurality of gap holding members has a shape selected from the group consisting of a circular column shape, an elliptical column shape, and a polygonal column shape.

83. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal projector according to claim 78, wherein each of the plurality of gap holding members has a shape selected from the group consisting of a circular column shape, an elliptical column shape, and a polygonal column shape.

84. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal projector according to claim 79, wherein each of the plurality of gap holding members has a shape selected from the group consisting of a circular column shape, an elliptical column shape, and a polygonal column shape.

85. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal projector according to claim 77, wherein a side of each of the plurality of gap holding members is taper-shaped.

86. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal projector according to claim 78, wherein a side of each of the plurality of gap holding members is taper-shaped.

87. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal projector according to claim 79, wherein a side of each of the plurality of gap holding members is taper-shaped.

88. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal projector according to claim 77, wherein each of the plurality of gap holding members contains a material selected from the group consisting of polyimide, acryl, polyamide, polyimidoamide, and epoxy resin.

89. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal projector according to claim 78, wherein each of the plurality of gap holding members contains a material selected from the group consisting of polyimide, acryl, polyamide, polyimidoamide, and epoxy resin.

90. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal projector according to claim 79, wherein each of the plurality of gap holding members contains a material selected from the group consisting of polyimide, acryl, polyamide, polyimidoamide, and epoxy resin.

91. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal projector according to claim 77, wherein each of the plurality of gap holding members contains one of an ultraviolet ray curing resin and a thermosetting resin.

92. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal projector according to claim 78, wherein each of the plurality of gap holding members contains one of an ultraviolet ray curing resin and a thermosetting resin.

93. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal projector according to claim 79, wherein each of the plurality of gap holding members contains one of an ultraviolet ray curing resin and a thermosetting resin.

94. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal projector according to claim 77, wherein the liquid crystal panel sizes diagonally 1 inch or less:

95. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal projector according to claim 78, wherein the liquid crystal panel sizes diagonally 1 inch or less.

96. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal projector according to claim 79, wherein the liquid crystal panel sizes diagonally 1 inch or less.

97. (Currently Amended) A projector having at least one liquid crystal panel, said liquid crystal panel comprising:

a first substrate including a plurality of pixel electrodes, a second substrate including a counter electrode;

a liquid crystal;

a plurality of gap holding members formed by etching an insulating film formed on the first substrate; and

a microlens array including a plurality of microlenses wherein:

the first substrate faces the second substrate through the plurality of pixel electrode, the counter electrode, the liquid crystal, and the plurality of gap holding members;

the microlens array is provided in the second substrate at a side opposite to the first substrate, and

the gap holding members are selectively formed over contact holes where the plurality of pixel electrodes are connected with wirings.

98. (Currently Amended) A projector having at least one liquid crystal panel, said liquid crystal panel comprising:

a first substrate including a plurality of pixel electrodes;

a second substrate including a counter electrode;

a liquid crystal;

a plurality of gap holding members formed by etching an insulating film formed on the first substrate; and

a microlens array including a plurality of microlenses, wherein:

the first substrate faces the second substrate through the plurality of pixel electrodes, the counter electrode, the liquid crystal, and the plurality of gap holding members;

the microlens array is provided on a surface of the second substrate, the surface being opposite to a surface that faces the first substrate, and

the gap holding members are selectively formed over contact holes where the plurality of pixel electrodes are connected with wirings.

99. (Currently Amended) A projector having at least one liquid crystal panel, said liquid crystal panel comprising:

a first substrate including a plurality of thin film transistors transistor and a plurality of pixel electrodes electrode;

a second substrate including a counter electrode;

a liquid crystal;

a plurality of gap holding members formed by etching an insulating film formed on the first substrate; and

a microlens array including a plurality of microlenses, wherein:

the first substrate faces the second substrate through the plurality of thin film transistors transistor, the plurality of pixel electrodes electrode, the counter electrode, the liquid crystal, and the plurality of gap holding members;

the microlens array is provided in the second substrate at a side opposite to the first substrate; and

one of the gap holding members are is selectively formed over a contact holes hole where the plurality of pixel electrodes are electrode is connected with wirings a wiring connected with the thin film transistor.

100. (Currently Amended) A projector having at least one liquid crystal panel, said liquid crystal panel comprising:

a first substrate including a plurality of thin film transistors and a plurality of pixel electrodes;

a second substrate including a counter electrode;

a liquid crystal substrate including a counter electrode;

a plurality of gap holding members formed by etching an insulating film formed on the first substrate; and

a microlens array including a plurality of microlenses, wherein:

the plurality of thin film transistors control potentials applied to the plurality of pixel electrodes;

the first substrate faces the second substrate through the plurality of thin film transistors, the plurality of pixel electrodes, the counter electrode, the liquid crystal, and the plurality of gap holding members;

the microlens array is provided on a surface of the second substrate, the surface being opposite to a surface that faces the first substrate;

the plurality of microlenses are provided on one-on-one basis with respect to the plurality of pixels,

the gap holding members are selectively formed over contact holes where the plurality of pixel electrodes are connected with wirings connected with the plurality of thin film transistors.

101-107. (Canceled)

108. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal panel according to claim 3 wherein said plurality of gap holding members are arranged with a constant interval.

109. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal panel according to claim 4 wherein said plurality of gap holding members are arranged with a constant interval.

110. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal panel according to claim 7 wherein said plurality of gap holding members are arranged with a constant interval.

111. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal panel according to claim 8 wherein said plurality of gap holding members are arranged with a constant interval.

112. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal projector according to claim 77 wherein said plurality of gap holding members are arranged with a constant interval.

113. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal projector according to claim 78 wherein said plurality of gap holding members are arranged with a constant interval.

114. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal projector according to claim 79 wherein said plurality of gap holding members are arranged with a constant interval.

115. (Canceled)

116. (Previously Presented) The projector according to claim 97 wherein said plurality of gap holding members are arranged with a constant interval.

117. (Canceled)

118. (Previously Presented) The projector according to claim 98 wherein said plurality of gap holding members are arranged with a constant interval.

119. (Canceled)

120. (Previously Presented) The projector according to claim 99 wherein said plurality of gap holding members are arranged with a constant interval.

121. (Canceled)

122. (Previously Presented) The projector according to claim 100 wherein said plurality of gap holding members are arranged with a constant interval.